

Initial Unit

Assume that everybody in the household is requesting Medicaid. Test each member of the household against the requirements in this Initial Unit. If s/he fails to meet one or more of the requirements in this unit, s/he is ineligible for Medicaid in this application.

It is possible to apply for Medicaid on behalf of a deceased person. If the date of death is within 3 months before the application date, determine the deceased person's eligibility as if s/he were alive. If the date of death is earlier than 3 months before the application date, s/he is not eligible.

Screen

- Margin references refer to MA Handbook appendixes.
- Reference note numbers (^{1, 2, 3...}) refer to **Notes & Definitions** at the end of this unit.

To be nonfinancially eligible for Medicaid, this person must:

- | | | |
|-------|--|------|
| 1.0.0 | 01. Be a Wisconsin resident . ¹ | ANDC |
| 2.0.0 | 02. Be a US citizen or a qualified alien . | ANDA |
| | 03. Be living in the household. ² | |
| | 04. Provide a social security number (SSN) or be willing to apply for one. ³ | ANID |
| | 05. Provide information about his/her health insurance coverage. ⁴ | |
| | 06. Sign over to the State all rights to payments from court-ordered medical support or payments from other 3rd party payers of their medical expenses. ⁵ | |
| | 07. Cooperate with child support. ⁶ | |
| 8.0.0 | 08. Not be a striker . | |
| | 09. Not be an SSI recipient. ⁷ | |

The persons who meet these requirements are eligible thus far. Go to the Individual Unit.

Initial Unit

NOTES & DEFINITIONS

1. If this is a county transfer, see CARES Guide, Chapter II, 2.2.0, for instructions on when your county should begin to process this potential Medicaid group.

3.6.0

2. A household consists of all the people living in or **temporarily absent** from the same residence.

In addition to regular household members, count the following as household members:

4.5.0

- b. **Huber law prisoners** who are released from jail for the purpose of attending to the needs of their families.
- c. **Persons in a community residential confinement program.** Persons in a community residential confinement program are confined to their home or to another place of residence designated by the Wisconsin Department of Corrections. The Department electronically monitors these persons to make sure they are in the place they are supposed to be.

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- d. **Military service.**

Note: Do not count **inmates of public institutions** as members of the household. An inmate of a public institution is a person who is a prisoner in a jail, prison, or other correctional institution, and who does not reside outside of the institution for more than 24 hours at any one time.

A person is not considered an inmate if s/he is in a public institution or vocational training institution for purposes of securing education or vocational training.

"Public institution" means an institution that is the responsibility of a governmental unit or over which a governmental unit exercises administrative control. The term "public institution" does not include:

- a. A medical institution (10.1.0).
- b. A publicly operated community residence that serves no more than 16 residents.

Note: The following facilities are not publicly operated community residences, even though they may accommodate 16 or fewer residents:

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NOTES & DEFINITIONS

- i. Residential facilities located on the grounds of, or immediately adjacent to, any large institution or multiple purpose complex.
- ii. Correctional or holding facilities for individuals who are prisoners, have been arrested or detained pending disposition of charges, or are held under court order as material witnesses or juveniles.

- c. Child-care institution in which foster care maintenance payments are made under title IV-E.

3.2.0
3.1.4; 4.6.0

- 3. If a **caretaker** is unwilling to provide or apply for the SSN of a **minor** or **dependent 18-year old**, the person who does not have the SSN because of the noncooperation is ineligible until there is cooperation.

A SSN is not required for:

26.4.0

- a. **Continuously eligible newborns.**
- b. Preadoptive infants residing in a foster home while waiting adoption.
- c. Unqualified aliens receiving **emergency services**.

2.2.0

3.2.0; 7.3.0
3.1.4; 4.6.0

- 4. If a **caretaker**, except a minor caretaker, is refusing, without **good cause**, to provide health insurance information about a **minor** or **dependent 18 year old**, the minor (including a minor parent) or dependent 18-year old remains eligible, but the caretaker is ineligible until s/he cooperates.

7.3.0
7.1.0

- 5. If a caretaker, except a minor caretaker, is refusing, without **good cause**, to comply with **medical support liability** requirements, the minor (including a minor parent) or dependent 18-year old remains eligible, but the caretaker is ineligible until s/he cooperates.

Exceptions: The following may not be sanctioned for noncooperation

7.4.0

- 1. A **pregnant woman** may not be sanctioned during pregnancy and for 2 months after the pregnancy.

3.2.0

- 2. A **caretaker** requesting child support services for a child receiving SSI is not required to comply.

- 6. AFDC Handbook 7.3.0

- 7. Do not count SSI recipients as members of the household. An SSI recipient is someone who is actually receiving SSI benefits, including Medicaid, or would be receiving benefits except for recoupment. S/he is not an SSI recipient if s/he is eligible for SSI but hasn't yet received benefits.